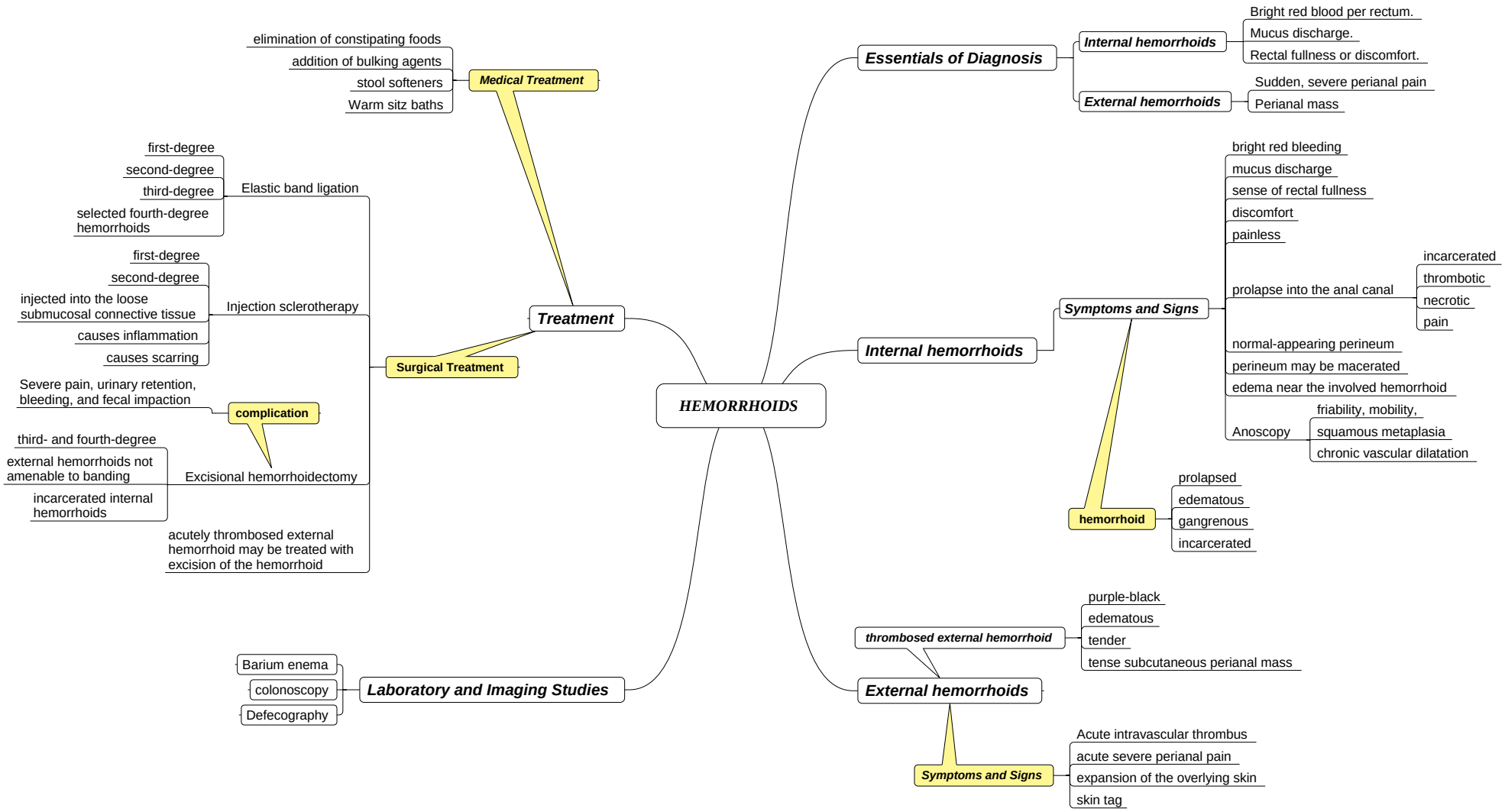
HEMORRHOIDS
Essentials of Diagnosis
Internal hemorrhoids
Bright red blood per rectum.
Mucus discharge.
Rectal fullness or discomfort.
External hemorrhoids
Sudden, severe perianal pain
Perianal mass
Internal hemorrhoids
Symptoms and Signs
bright red bleeding
mucus discharge
sense of rectal fullness
discomfort
painless
prolapse into the anal canal
incarcerated
thrombotic
necrotic
pain
normal-appearing perineum
perineum may be macerated
edema near the involved hemorrhoid
Anoscopy
friability, mobility,
squamous metaplasia
chronic vascular dilatation
hemorrhoid
prolapsed
edematous
gangrenous
incarcerated
External hemorrhoids
thrombosed external hemorrhoid
purple-black
edematous
tender
tense subcutaneous perianal mass
Symptoms and Signs
Acute intravascular thrombus
acute severe perianal pain
expansion of the overlying skin
skin tag
Laboratory and Imaging Studies
Barium enema
colonoscopy
Defecography
Treatment
Medical Treatment
elimination of constipating foods
addition of bulking agents
stool softeners
Warm sitz baths
Surgical Treatment
Elastic band ligation
first-degree
second-degree
third-degree
selected fourth-degree hemorrhoids
Injection sclerotherapy
first-degree
second-degree
injected into the loose submucosal connective tissue
causes inflammation
causes scarring
complication
Severe pain, urinary retention, bleeding, and fecal impaction
Excisional hemorrhoidectomy
third- and fourth-degree
external hemorrhoids not amenable to banding
incarcerated internal hemorrhoids
acutely thrombosed external hemorrhoid may be treated with excision of the hemorrhoid